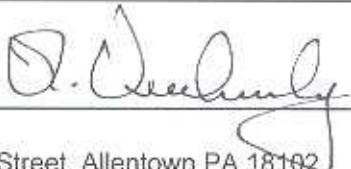


Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Report to PADEP

1. Date, Name, Phone # of person completing this report	Date : 05-05-14 Name : Bob Kerchusky Phone # : 610-437-7641 Signature : 
2. Your organization name and address ?	Lehigh County Authority, 112 Union Street, Allentown PA 18102
3. Date found and <u>specific</u> location of SSO ?	April 30, 2014 Location: Outfall 003 - Kline's Island Wastewater Treatment Plant
4. How was SSO discovered? By who ?	Outfall 003 flow meter registered flow and the SCADA system alarm sounded, altering the operations staff of a discharge from the bypass. Staff on duty included: Joe Pychincka, TPOII; Larry Brown, Shift Supervisor; and Bob Kerchusky, Wastewater Service Manager.
5. Start and end time of SSO (actual or estimate?)	Start: April 30, 2014 6:45pm End: May 1, 2011 6:10am
6. Date, time and name of person who notified PADEP of SSO ?	Date : 04-30-14 Time : 7:30pm Name : Bob Kerchusky
7. Description and actual or estimated volume of SSO	Description: Bypass from Outfall 003 Total Metered Flow: 1.168 Million Gallons
8. Where, <u>precisely</u> , did SSO go ? (land, roadway, basement, swale, storm sewer, creek, etc)	Headworks Plant Bypass - Outfall 003 discharges to the Little Lehigh Creek which is a tributary to the Lehigh River
9. What caused SSO ? How was it stopped ?	Heavy rains resulting from a front that stalled over the northeastern portion of the country soaked the region with more than 4" of precipitation causing street and small stream flooding throughout the facility's service area. Combined with elevated ground water levels and high antecedent soil moisture, the rainfall from this wet-weather event caused the hydraulic capacity of the treatment facility (87 MGD) to be exceeded. In addition, debris and stone moved through the collection system by peak wet weather flows resulted in jamming of the scrapper mechanism on one of the facility's influent bar screens rendering it inoperable for about an hour. The impact of isolating this screen for cleaning was an increase in the volume of wastewater bypassed during this timeframe which increased the overall total volume of bypassed wastewater being reported. Eventually after rain subsided the plant flow returned to a more managable level.
10. Describe extent of contamination and how it was cleaned up	At the completion of a by-pass event, City staff inspects the outfall area and cleans up as necessary. This event required no clean-up as bypass started well beyond the first flush of the collection system therefore no debris was visible.

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11. What actions will be taken to prevent a re-occurrence ? When ?	<p>The City of Allentown, Lehigh County Authority, and other municipalities that contribute wastewater to the KIWWTP continue work on their RDII reduction programs as required by EPA Administrative Order No.CWA-03-2009-0313DN. Details on progress toward reduction of I&I can be found in each respondents semi-annual report. There are no easy fixes for aging infrastructure and work will continue for many years to come.</p>
12. Other comments ?	<p>Upon the prediction of a significant wet-weather event effecting the service area of the KIWWTP, the plant High Flow Procedure and the LCA WLI Wet-Weather Operating Plan are implemented. Activation of these procedure begins when a prediction of $\geq 1"$ of precipitation is recieved from ACCU-WEATHER (a subscription weather service forecast), or internet, local television, and radio broadcasts. A detailed High Flow Activity Report is completed throughout the course of the event. Every effort is made to push the wastewater treatment plant beyond the design hydraulic capacity of 72 MGD in order to prevent a discharge from outfall 003. Typically this equates to pumping between 80 and 87 MDG through the facility during a significant wet-weather event.</p>